Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



SUMMARY

Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A.

Washington, D. C.

SS-195

February 20, 1959

Cattle Numbers Up 4 Percent, Hogs 12 Percent

The 96.9 million head of cattle and calves on farms and ranches January 1 were up 4 percent or 3.5 million head from a year earlier, says the Crop Reporting Board in its annual livestock and poultry inventory. Current estimate is about the same as the previous record reached 3 years ago. For the 10-year period 1948-57, numbers have averaged 88 million head.

The increase in cattle and calves during the past 12 months represents one of the larger upturns recorded in the cattle industry, though not as large as the upturns in '51 and '52.

Hog numbers increased 12 percent--from 51.0 million head a year ago to 57.2 million January 1. Numbers top average by 4 percent.

Fewer Milk Cows, More Sheep

Milk cow numbers declined 3 percent from a year ago--22.2 million last year, 21.6 million this year. All sheep, at 32.6 million, were up 4 percent; stock sheep, at 28.4 million, also up 4 percent from a year ago. The number of sheep and lambs on feed January 1 was 7 percent more than a year earlier.

Other Livestock, January 1, 1959

Horses and mules--3.1 million head, down 8 percent or 275 thousand head from a year ago. The 10-year average (1948-57) is 6.1 million head. Back in 1920, total was 25.6 million.

Chickens--383.3 million, 3 percent more than the 370.9 million on hand a year ago. Increases occurred in all regions of the country except the N. Atlantic where there was a decrease of 1 percent.

Turkeys--5.9 million compared with 5.5 million a year earlier (Inventory includes 5.0 million heavy breed and about 0.9 million light breed turkeys).

Turkey breeder hens totaled 3.7 million, compared with 3.4 million a year earlier--an increase of 7 percent. Breeder hens, heavy breeds, at 3,057,000, were up 3 percent and light breeds at 602,000, were up 34 percent from a year earlier.

Goats (Texas)--3.1 million head, 8 percent more than on January 1, 1958.

Hogs Increase Most in N. Central States

Largest regional increase in hogs during the past year was in the North Central States which had 75 percent of the U. S. total. Numbers in the North Atlantic region were down 1 percent but all other regions showed increases ranging from 4 to 14 percent.

More Young Hogs; More Sows and Gilts

Hogs and pigs under 6 months old on farms January 1 totaled 38 million head, the third largest

of record and 16 percent more than on same date last year. Sows and gilts numbered 9.3 million head, up 11 percent from a year earlier. Market hogs over 6 months old (excluding sows and gilts kept for farrowing) totaled 9.9 million head, 1 percent more than last year, but less than any other year of record.

Cattle Increase Due to Reduced Slaughter

The noteworthy increase in cattle numbers during the past year resulted primarily from a reduction in commercial slaughter. The sharp decline during 1958 in commercial slaughter of cattle and calves, together with larger imports of live cattle, more than offset a moderate decline in the calf crop.

Slaughter in 1958 totaled only 32.9 million head, a decrease of 5.2 million from 1957 and the smallest slaughter since 1952.

Imports of cattle from Canada and Mexico in 1958 totaled 1,141,000 head, compared with 736,000 in 1957.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity		Average received b	Effective parity prices	
		Dec. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1959	Based on data for Jan, 1959
Basic commodities:				
Cotton, Amer, upland (lb.)	ct.	30,29	28,23	38,00
Wheat (bu.) do	ol.	1.73	1.71	2,36
	ol.	4.57	4.85	5,84
	ol.	1.02	1.02	1.69
	ct.	10.6	10.6	12.9
Designated nonbasic commodities:				
	ct.	59.1	58.6	73.6
	ol.	4.45	1 4.33	4.95
Wool (lb.)	ct.	2 36.1	2 35.7	72.1
Other nonbasic commodities:				
	ol.	.915	.911	1.28
Cottonseed (ton) do	ol.	43.00	43,30	67.00
	ol.	2.60	2.59	3,96
Hay, baled (ton) do	ol.	18.80	19,30	25.20
	ol.	.589	.590	.837
	ol.	1.16	1.21	2.32
	ol.	.938	.967	1.50
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.) do	ol.	1.68	1.73	2.54
	ol.	1.97	2.02	2.90
	ol.	4.54	4.47	5,54
Oranges, on tree (box) do	ol.	2.59	2.45	2.20
	01.	2.37	2.47	3,13
	ol.	22.30	22.90	23,20
Calves (100 lb.) do		27.00	27.80	25.50
Hogs (100 lb.) do	ol.	17.40	16.40	21.70
Lambs (100 lb.) do	ol.	19.00	18.40	25.70
	ct.	14.7	16.7	26.9
Eggs (dozen)	ct.	36.3	36.4	47.4
			-	

¹Preliminary

¹Numbers on farms and ranches in the U.S. For numbers and total values by States, see the full report, "Livestock and Poultry Inventory", Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,{\rm Does}$ not include incentive payment to bring season average return to 62 cents per pound.

Livestock Values Up from Year Ago

Gross value of all livestock (Jan. 1 inventory) was 18.1 billion dollars, a gain from a year earlier of 4 billion dollars or 29 percent. Average value per head of all cattle was up 29 percent, milk cows up 25 percent, hogs up 6 percent, stock sheep up 5 percent, horses and mules up 20 percent.

Values Per Head, Jan. 1 with Comparisons

Cattle on Jan. 1, 1959, were valued at \$153.00 per head, compared with \$119.00 a year earlier, \$91.60 in '57 and \$120.00 for the 1948-57 average (values are farm values).

Milk cows, 2 years and older--\$220.00 compared with \$176.00 a year earlier, \$147.00 in '57 and \$178.00 l0-year average.

Hogs--\$31.90; year ago, \$30.20; 2 years ago, \$24.70; 10-year average, \$30.70.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

		1958			
Item	Jan.	Yr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) 1	57.2	58.1	59.0	59.0	58.0
Farm employment	5,3	7.5	6.8	5.6	5.3
Family	4.4	5.6	5,3	4.6	4.4
Hired	1.0	2.0	1.5		1.0
1		numbe	rs (19	47-49	= 100)
Industrial production ²	100	104	1.41	140	140
Total personal income payments ³	133 171	134 174	141	142 177	143
Weekly factory earnings 4	171	174	1	161	158
Average earnings of factory	150	149	158	101	158
workers, per worker 4	154	158	164	167	165
Wholesale prices, all commodities	119	119	119	119	120
Farm commodities	94	95	92	91	92
Food, processed	110	111	110	109	109
Consumer price index 4	122	124	124	124	-
Food	118	120	119	119	-
	Index	numbe	ers (19	910-14	=100)
Prices received by farmers5	241	250	247	244	244
Crops	215	224	217	213	215
Food grains	219		201	199	199
Feed grains and hay	143	_	143	151	152
Cotton	231	-	273	256	238
Tobacco	476	_	485	505	500
Oil bearing crops	228	_	210	214	218
Fruit	184	_	241	217	211
Commercial vegetables	273	-	234	220	266
Livestock and products	263	272	272	269	270
Meat animals	306	_	329	327	328
Dairy products	268	-	273	270	264
Poultry and eggs	172	-	160	154	160
Prices paid by farmers5					
All commodities	270	273	274	274	276
Used in living	285	287	288	287	288
Used in production	259	264	263	265	268
Commodities, interest, taxes, and					
wage rates (parity index)	290	293	294	295	298
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted Parity ratio (prices received to	567	-	594	594	610
		1			

¹Bureau of the Census.

⁵Indexes revised, Some commodity subgroups not available until March issue, Stock sheep -- \$20.30; year ago, \$19.40; 2 years ago \$14.90; 10-year average, \$17.80.

Horses and mules--\$101.00; year ago, \$83.90; 2 years ago, \$71.60; 10-year average \$61.40.

Chickens--\$1.26 per head; year ago, same; 2 years ago, \$1.17; 10-year average, \$1.38.

Turkeys--\$4.65; year ago, \$4.67; 2 years ago, \$5.05; 10-year average \$6.39.

Price Indexes Revised

For the first time since 1950, major revisions have been made in the indexes of prices paid by farmers and of prices received by farmers. These revisions were published in "Agricultural Prices," issued by the Crop Reporting Board on January 30, 1959.

The revised indexes are those used in computing parity prices, but the revision of the parity index does not affect any previously published parity price. Parity prices published at the end of each month are the official parity prices for use during the following month. They are not revised subsequently, though the indexes on which they were based may be revised at a later date. For fuller details, see Supplement 1 to "Agricultural Prices," Jan. 30, 1959.

Potato Stocks Up from Year Ago

Storage stocks of potatoes held by growers and local dealers on February 1, 1959 amounted to

Livestock and Livestock Products

ltem	Unit	JanDec. 1957	JanDec. 1958	
Dairy Production				
Milk	Bil. lb. Mil. lb.	1 9.8 2.447.6	1 9.8 2,295.6	
Dry nonfat milk solids (for human food) Butter, creamery	Mil. lb. Mil. lb.	1,677.8 1,412.8	1,689.8 1,386.1	
Cheese, American Ice cream	Mil. lb. Mil. gal.	1,018.7 649.9	993,5 663,2	
Poultry Production				
Eggs	Billions Mil. 1b. Mil. 1b. Mil. 1b. Mil. 1b. Mil. 1b. Mil. 1b. Millions Millions Millions Millions	1 5.3 5,055 227.3 474.7 28.6 333.8 1 173.0 1 138.5	1 5,4 5,646 261,0 471,4 25,4 341,5 1 187,3 1 151,9 1 2,4 1 1,5	
BeefVealPorkLamb and mutton	Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb.	13,852 1,442 9,579 694	12,989 1,107 9,623 675	
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	25,567	24,394	
Slaughter ²				
Cattle	1,000 head 1,000 head 1,000 head 1,000 head	26,232 11,904 72,595 14,957	23,571 9,365 70,994 14,165	

¹ Jan. 1958 and 1959.

² Federal Reserve Board.

³ Department of Commerce.

⁴Bureau of Labor Statistics.

³ By commercial hatcheries.

² Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

82.0 million hundredweight--16 percent above the 70.4 million hundredweight held on February 1, 1958, and 14 percent above average holdings.

Smaller Crops of Potatoes Indicated

With no change from a month ago, winter potatoes are forecast at 4,262,000 hundredweight, compared with production of 4,971,000 cwt. in '58 and the 1949-57 average of 4,103,000 cwt. Intentions to plant indicate early summer production may be down 11 percent from last year.

Big Feed Grain and Hay Supplies

Total supply of feed grains and other concentrates for the 1958-59 season was 246 million tons, 12 percent more than in 1957-58, and a third larger than the 1952-56 average. This included last year's record feed grain crop of 158 million tons, the record feed grain carryover from prior years and a big supply of by-product feeds.

Hay production in 1958 totaled 121.9 million tons, slightly above 1957 and 16 percent above the 1947-56 average. Hay stocks on hand January 1 this year were 4 percent above a year earlier.

Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, October, November, December, and annual 1958¹

	October ²		November		December		
State	Livestock and products	Crops	Livestock and products	Crops	Livestock and products	Crops	Annual, all commodities
	1.000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	9,827	2,167	9,157	3,225	9,354	3,081	203,87
New Hampshire	4,512	618	4,338	637	4.268	565	62,86
Vermont	9,448	381	8,977	409	9,706	380	115,74
Massachusetts	9,668	5,083	9,154	8,401	9,257	5,490	168,73
Rhode Island	1,268	551	1,286	683	1,219	546	20,48
Connecticut	9,469	2,988	9,618	9,058	9,087	3,225	165,88
New York	55,501	26,593	52,758	16,427	54,156	14,001	857.28
New Jersey	18,328	11,945	17,429	6,232	17,239	5,595	321.9
Pennsylvania	52,859	17,568	48,453	13,864	47,498	12,273	788,64
Ohio	67,420	45,344	57,021	40,669	55,231	35,903	1,039,40
Indiana	92,607	53,166	74,620	19,624	75,839	22,296	1,167,88
Illinois	130,974	111,766	116,528	49,830	119,467	41,426	2,098,03
Michigan	35,699	34,895	31,545	28,674	32,641	24,439	722,86
Wisconsin	92,705	8,092	87,242	6,931	86,551	5,046	1,109,60
Minnesota	76,785	45,453	70,550	50,250	71,501	36,095	1,360,81
Iowa	209,366	47,357	206,657	52,120	199,456	70,587	2,563,80
Missouri	62,426	75,844	55,343	49,590	52,732	30,600	1,081,49
North Dakota	31,237	99,207	24,857	75,408	14,547	32,743	673,7
South Dakota	47,772	25,514	42,864	20,416	37,797	13,835	648,48
Nebraska	55,204	53,473	54,292	48,524	49,980	55,857	1,155,80
Kansas	47,129	33,936	41,789	15,627	46,493	37,682	1,114,81
Delaware	6,986	4,367	6,494	5,150	6,077	2,764	113,35
Maryland	13,478	8,832	15,079	8,308	14,553	4,985	255,10
Virginia	25,628	49,424	23,586	33,425	19,528	27,360	457,24
West Virginia	12,508	2,456	10,856	1,454	7,265	2,689	116,01
North Carolina	29,158	157,698	29,127	96,680	27,314	52,204	996,97
South Carolina	10,863	31,790	10,435	24,732	9,402	11,539	332,10
Georgia	38,498	38,436	32,916	26,282	31,913	13,716	696,46
Florida	14,137	16,039	13,465	30,791	14,144	41,644	710,36
Kentucky	34,295	8,531	25,188	48,874	21,291	133,189	563,89
Tennessee	26,809	49,909	25,694	41,510	20,547	48,900	485,97
Alabama	26,100	56,125	24,476	28,123	21,877	9,803	459,34
Mississippi	35,589	68,707	31,616	74,510	31,564	43,496	548,92
Arkansas	27,918 19,799	109,330	23,055	87,299	18,906	47,022	599,91
Louisiana	23,626	33,230	18,045	41,351	16,954	33,165	359,60
Oklahoma	48,386	31,739	18,439	30,657	16,922	28,715	627,73
Texas	71,271	225,572	40,807	263,315	37,284	206,115	2,294,13
Montana	13,071	28,008	54,993	22,585	25,619	15,420	472,75
Idaho	44,794	31,997	12,164	34,312	12,757	22,815	391,29
Wyoming	39,353	6,107	21,647	8,104	6,024	4,203	168,96
Colorado	33,138	21,677	34,170	35,793	22,798	26,250	566,50
New Mexico	14,564	13,544	16,231	25,593	5,278	21,254	219,99
Arizona	15,880	27,758	13,424	42,149	11,219	45,137	394,54
Utah	3,693	3,545	13,788	5,788	12,959	3,321	162,93
Nevada	14,954	740	3,594	883	3,765	896	47,86
Washington	14,980	64,206	13,540	30,173	13,005	23,327	556,20
Oregon	72,185	22,807	14,547	20,739	11,735	15,046	391,45
California	12,100	268,208	74,100	247,345	73,002	179,406	2,774,10
United States	1,851,865	2,082,723	1,645,954	1,832,524	1,517,721	1,516,046	33,206,00

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. 2 Revised.

Cash Receipts from Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

	November 1958	December 1958	January- December 1958
CASH RECEIPTS:	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Total marketings and CCC loans?.	3,478	3,034	33,206
Livestock and products	1,646	1,518	18,846
Meat animals	958	881	10,790
Dairy products	364	363	4,547
Poultry and eggs	310	260	3,212
Other	14	14	297
Crops	1,832	1,516	14,360
Food grains	141	95	2,485
Feed crops	264	353	2,769
Cotton (lint and seed)	561	338	2,174
Oil-bearing crops	276	163	1,402
Tobacco	129	203	1,027
Vegetables	96	73	1,578
Fruits and tree nuts	141	127	1,550
Other	224	164	1,375
Government payments	66	53	1,089
Grand total	3,544	3,087	34,295
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1947-49 = 100		
All commodities	156	139	123
Livestock and products	129	126	124
Crops	191	155	122

¹For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation, ²Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month,

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and	Retail	Farm	Farm-retail	Farmer's share
month	cost ¹	value²	spread	
1957 average	\$1,007	\$401	\$606	40%
	1,016	413	603	41%
	1,049	407	642	39%
	1,042	400	642	38%

¹Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics,

² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

More Milk, But About Average Per Capita

Milk production in January, 9,754 million pounds, was 12 percent above the 1948-57 average for the month but measured in pounds daily to each U. S. person, it was about equal to the 10-year January average.

2 Percent More Eggs

The 5,370 million eggs laid in January topped a year earlier by 2 percent . . . increases in all regions except North Atlantic and West North Central. Number of layers in January averaged 323.6 million up from a year earlier by 2 percent.

More Oranges Than Last Year

Orange crop (including tangerines) at 127 million boxes, is 14 percent above last year and 2 percent above average. Estimate includes Early and Midseason oranges, 66.2 million boxes; Valencias 56 million; and Florida tangerines 4.5 million.

More Grapefruit, Fewer Lemons

Grapefruit crop is estimated at 42.5 million boxes, 7 percent above last year but 6 percent below average. Lemons, at 15 million boxes, will be 11 percent below last year but will exceed average production by 13 percent.

Vegetables Reduced, but Still Above '58

Estimate for winter vegetable production is down from January 1 expectations by 4 percent, mostly due to mid-January freezes in Florida. Production is expected to be 8 percent larger than in 1958 but 3 percent below average.

Farm Worker Numbers Continue Decline

The 5.3 million persons at work on farms late in January amounted to a 1 percent decline from a year earlier and compared with the 10-year January average of 5.7 million workers. Farm family workers, at 4.4 million, were down 2 percent; hired workers, at 918 thousand, were up 4 percent from a year earlier.